### NO. 144.

# The Intelligencer.

Charleston letter giving an explanation of Mr. Good's remarks on the Louisiana question in the West Virginia House of Delegates. The writer undertakes to acquit Mr. Good of any intention to counsel General Sheridan, or indeed to make use of any words that could be fairly conrued in that way. We should like to see an authorized report of the precise words used by Mr. Good. The explanation given by his apologist yesterday is not atisfactory and is far from acquitting him of having used language capaple of by our regular Charleston correspondent,

When an ambitious and verbose young gentleman like Mr. Good rises to express himself on an exciting issue like that of the Louisiand question, he is very liable to lose control of his tongue and "slop As a fervid orator Mr. Good is not in the habit of weighing the import of his words very accurately, and now that he has cooled off we presume he does not like to be held responsible for the construction put upon his language While we are not disposed to pursue Mr Good in this matter and are quite will ing to see his remarks satisfactorily ex plained, we insist that such an explanation as that given yesterday does not ma terially help his case. The explanation referred to is as follows:

referred to is as follows:

I heard every word he uttered in that debate, and you have misapprehended him. You place him before the public as having said that posterity would honor the assassin of Grant and Sheridan, whereas what he did say was in substance this: That if Grant followed out to their logical result the views of Sheridan, as the press has reported these views, our government would speedlif degenerate into a personal despotism; but the American people were so opposed to tyranny that they would accord immortal glory to him who would slay the usurper. We submit that if this apology is the

best explanation that can be made of Mr. Good's remarks it does not acquit him of the charge brought against him ound about way of saving that Sheridan had expressed views that President Grant ought to be assassinated for attempting to carry out, should be really attempt to are made to applaud the act of assassination, as if such a cowardly performance could even be tolerated much less ap-plauded by a civilized and brave people like the American nation. The American people will never under any circum Good's foolish and wicked suggestion that they over could do such thing is simply a calumny upon their good name. The bitterest opponents of Andrew Jackson never justific The bitterest oppo the attempt to assassinate him, and although the passions of the war ruled the dered, no man who had a character to lose ever apologized for, much less justified, the foul deed. It is therefore very presumptuous and ridiculous for Mr. Good to assume because he himself has an intense hatred for Sheridan that the American people would like to see Gran assassinated for giving his views effect.

plaintiff, and Henry Ward' Beecher, de-fendant, shall be truth, whole truth, noth-ing but the truth, s'help you God,"—the last awful monosyllable flying out of his mouth like a stone out of a chtapuft. Tilton's back was turned to the audience while this unintelligible formula was be-ing administered to him. He made a profound obeisance, kissed the Bible, and sat himself firmly in the chair. Beecher, at this point, clasped both his hands behind his head, as if an intolerable pain were raging there, and axed his eyes

hands behind his head, as if an intelerable pain were raging there, and fixed his eyes upon a window. Mrs. Becehers face at once became a waxes musk of Hate and Beorn, with a crimson spet burning on either chest. She did not remove her bonnet, and her bitter profile was projected in half-relief against the broadcloth of her eldest son, as if it were cameo. Her small eyes, even with which her brows slope pentheouse fashion, absolutely feasted on the distress and anguish which she saw, and every body less saw, possessed the nervous figure of Tillom. He was attired in a loose brack trock-tons, and his hair

fell in a gray-brown cascade over his shoulders. A wide white coller, and under it, a broad black bow, formed a clean and pleasant contrast. His mouth was twitched with incessant emotions, and he moved about in the chair as if it were indeed a Procrustean bed.

Mrs. Tiltoa had been marched into court on the heels of the Beechers, by her two custodians, this time reinforced by another brace of stern-visaged females—a double Mrs. Cluppins, as it were. Each of these excellent women carried an umbrells, teach was dressed in the deepest mourning, and each glared at Tilton with a grim and ferocious scowl.

Here let me romark, es pureutiess, that Tilton is not a woman's man. The dear creatures somehow prefer the coarser and grosser traits of his enemys. For every masculine partisan who arrays himself under the Tiltonian ensign, there are twenty Amazons trooped under Beecher's colors. Perhaps the rare fineness of Tilton, his almost effectainsney, betoken too close a resemblance to their own sax to contain a charm. Whatever it is, the women who are avowedly sympathetic with Tilton you can count on your fingers, while almost effects every pureus the standards.

The gruelost deadliest thrusta at the

MRS. TILTON.

The cruclest, deadliest thrusts at the very heart of Mrs. Tilton's womanhood do not even beighten the blush, which has lately enthrough itself upon her cheeks. To-lay, with her hasband in the winess chair, dieclosing the story of her hando, and her alleged lover blindly indifferent to her, staring out of the window, she was at owdily commonplace as any servant girl arraigned before a police justice. Anybody dropping into court, and assisting in the spectacle without comprehending it, would surely mistake her for a lady's maid "in trouble" for the annexation of a silk dress or a diamond ring. MRS. TILTON.

heading it, would surely mistake her for a lady's maid "in trouble" for the annexation of a silk dress or a diamond ring. Mrs. Beecher looks like the Muse of Tragedy. Mrs. Tilton is, to all appearance, the clambermaid in a farce.

Judge Fullerton's exquisitely-artistic method of examination won silent recognition even from the most insemable. His voice was deep and sympathetic. It trembled occasionally with a tender and a sorrowful tremulo. He spoke low and comfortingly, like somebody speaking to a mourner about the burial of his dead. There was a solemn inclination of the head at the reception of each answer, and a soft protrusion of a pair of eye-glasses at the begining of every question. So low did Tilton speak at first, that some of the reporters failed to each his responses. But, as he warmed into naturalness under the skillful management of Fullerton, he spoke clearly, deeply and mournfully—his speech interrupted every now and again by a violent cough. The earlier questioning related principally to his money affairs and the history of his connection with Plymouth Church, as well gas his editorial career. As he told the different stories, his mouth opening with envousness, Becher only pressed his hunds harder a gainst his head, and stared all the more vaguely out of the window.

But, in a moment, the latter's face purpled, and he almost rose from his seat, as Fullerton dexterously led the furmer, without the interval of a break, to the description of the interview before the window.

we people and his lead, and stared all the amore yaged yout of the window.

But, in a moment, the latter's face purpled, and he almost rose from his series, as Fullerton dextreously led the firmer, without the interview of the deed, where the relation of the latter. Evaris tried to interview and his client. He falled, however, and Titon, who seemed to be full ability between the relation of that interview and his client. He falled, he were made he was the carried of the firmer without the interview because the such that interview and his client. He falled, he were firmed to a great stock farm hear Completion, Can about 115 miles from Montreal, and bound to declerate the first obtained signly of his flow typed. Ways and Means to testify concerning the containing nomical intensity, for the shadow of each horor to fill across the scarlet orb of his face, as Tilton filke (the Chorus of Furies, t spasmodically chanted them. Not a heart in that crowded room softened with a twinge of pity for the man in such terrible torment, innocent or guilty. There he sat, the clergyman, the moralist, the steacher, almost of a hemisphere, with hundreds of carcless, iocular eyes feasting on the tokens of his shame, if not his removes. The younger of his sons sat at his right hand, and, with his head bowed, a sobbed sometimes audibly. On his wife's face remained a cold, unmeaning, deadly

I cannot conceive anything more terri-ble than Beecher's plight this morning and this afternoon. There he sat, with this wife by his side, and their two grown in the view of the whole Court, was his enemy, wrung so awfully by the memory of his sorrows that his lips burned with fever and he trembled unceasingly. The Court must have been all eyes to Beecher.

Passing through the Valley of the Shadow of Death must be easy to Beecher after the terrible experience of to-day. If he is indocent, it was the flames of martyrdom. If he is guilty, 'twas a foretaste of hell-fire.

Don Cantos seems determined to make agreat bustle in Spain, and that's why he talks so much of His-pasid.—New Orleans Picayane.

THEY say that Colonel Fred. Grant's looks and manners are vasily improved by his marriage ties. Here's a lesson for young bachelors.

THE editor of Appleton's Journal stays that Charles Kingsley's death was caused by over-indulgence in muscular Christianity.

## By Telegraph ABSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER CHARLESTON

ANOTHER JOINT BALLOT.

Two Ballots in Caucus

The Same Old Story

Walker's Strength Exhausted. A New Man Demanded

Filibustering on the Usury Bill

Almost a Row in the House.

Passage of Capital Bill Doubtful

ispatch to the Intelligencer.)
CHARLESTON, February 8.

The joint ballot to-day was: Walker 25, G. D. Camden 25, Gov. Stephenson 10, Johnson 3, Caperton 13, J. B. Blair 4, J. J. Jackson 2, scattering 2.
In caucus to-night the first ballot re

sulted: Walker 31, Caperton 16, Johnson 7, G. D. Gamden 3, scattering 11.

16, Johnson 6, scattering 16.

Mason made a loud speech in cauc sle. advocating the dropping of all the can-

rotes, though the opposition say that the time for compliments is passed. Walker's strength is exhausted, he cannot be nom-

The House was fillbustering all fore oon on the usury bill and adjourned at oon almost in a row on account of the attempt to kill time in order to defeat the

of March 30, 1808, to the contrary not-withstanding.

After the adjournment of the Senate to-day, the Republican Senators held a caucus to consider the President's mes-sage on the subject of Arkaneas affairs. There was no harmonious action, some of of his sorrows tan ment.

BECHER'S TRIAL.

The Scenes in Court—Tilton in the Witness Chair.

[Brooklyn Correspondence Chiego Tribuna.]

Tilton rose, shook himself, shed his his angy overcoat, and quietly proceeded to the stand. The usher of the court, who had been waiting nervously to get through his own share in the performance, gurgled out, "The evidence you shall give in this action between Theodore Tilton, plaintiff, and Henry Ward Beccher, ideplaintiff, and Henry Ward Beccher, identification and what was not because the first which annumber of the course of the stand. The colore Tilton, whole truth, mothal the seemed to be gibing at him and flouting him with phrases of the dead, unburied was all the will apply the performance of the course of the stand of the season of the stand of the stand of the season of the stand of the stand of the season of the stand of the stand of the stand of the season of the stand of

ampport the report of the select committee and take no action in the premises, in
accordance with its recommendation.

100° N'COOK.

Some weeks ago Gov. McCook, of Colorado, a pressed the wish to the President for retire from the Governorship, and
the President offered him a transfer to
the position of Second Assistant Postmaster General, to take place at once,
to The Governor tianked the President most
sincerely for his kind offer, but regretted
that he could not in justice to his personal and business affairs accept the position. The President replied that he auggested the transfer knowing that Gov.
McCook desired to be relieved from the
Governorship, the resignation of which
he now reluctantly accepted. The nomination to-day of Second Assistant Postmaster Rouli to the Governorship of Colmaster Rouli to the Governorship of Co

### CONGRESS.

He then moved to strike out of the fourth section the clause allowing the transportation of loose hay, loose cotton, er hemp, camphine, nitro-glycerine; naptha, Benaine and other explosive substances on ferrybonts. Rejected.

Mr. Morton, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a resolution declarine him entitled to a resolution declarine him entitled to a

jority of the Senators present could not pass a bill.

Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, said he felt it to be his duty to make a point of

order. The Chair (Mr. Anthony) decided a The Chair (Mr. Anthony) decided a quorum of the committee competent to transact business, and a majority of the number present could make a report. He therefore overruled the point of order submitted by Mr. Hamilton.

The report submitted by Mr., Morton was ordered primed and to lie on the table.

Mr. Hamilton gave notice he would submit a minority report.

Pending the discussion on the steam-boat bill the Senate went into executive

session and soon after adjourned.

barbor at Eagle, Beaton, New Buffele, and for the improvement of the navigation of Pine river. Referred.

Mr. Schurz presented a memorial of circums of the United States praying an amendment to the Constitution abelishing the offices of President and Vice Presented, and vesting the powers rowbelonging to them in a Council of seven members, to be chosen by the House of Representatives, to which body it shall be responsible. Referred.

Mr. Ferry presented resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan favoring the goal of the Line war, without regard to coupation. Also for the equalization of boundies. Referred.

Mr. Spencer introduced a bill respecting the refrement of Major General Daniel E, Sickles. Referred.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill to revise, amend and consolidate the laws relating to security of life on board of consessing the unfinished business and many the companion of Canada in order to evade the service of a summona duly wrong visuation of the House to make relating the such states and the such summons on the 2d of Fobruary, 1875, in Compton, Canada, and than the ass neglected to appear before such committee pursuant to the summons, and directing the Speaker fo issue was in take King into his custody wherewelf the promotine of the House to answer for contempt of its authority.

Several members called attention to the broad character of the proposed warrant, and Dawes said that it of course only meant to apply to the United States, and with the proposed warrant, and Dawes and that it of course only meant to apply to the United States, and with the proposed warrant, and Dawes and that it of course only meant to apply to the United States, and with the proposed warrant, and Dawes and that it of course only meant to apply to the United States, and with the proposed warrant, and Dawes and that it of course only meant to apply to the United States, and with the proposed warrant, and Dawes and that it of course only meant to apply to the United States, and with the proposed warrant, and Dawes and that it

duly and iggally summoned, and he could not be so summoned outside the jurisdic-tion of the United States.

Mr. Randall reminded Butler that in the Andrew Johnson impeachment case witnesses had been subpensed in Canada. Mr. Butler said that they find not been subpensed, but had been requested to at-tend.

Ways and Means had expressed no opin-ion on the question, but simply brought the matter to the attention of the House. the matter to the attention of the House.

Mr. Kasson explained that the subpann had been sent over a week ago in
Malone, N. Y., where King was temperately residing, but on learning the fact
he escaped to Canada. The question
therefore was whether such an attempt
successfully made to evade service of the
Speaker's summons was not a centempt
of the House. He said that the proof
was positive that King had run away to
evade the process of the House.

After some further discussion, the resolution was wididrawn.

Mr. Sayler, of Indiana, from the Committee on Patents, made an adverse report

After some further discussion, the resolution was widilerawn.

Mr. Sayler, of Indiana, from the Committee on Patents, made an adverse report on the application for extension of the Wiston saving machine patents. The report shows that the patents have been in existence twenty-one years; that combinations of sewing machine companies which own patents have received over \$2,000,000 from them, and that the public hast therefore paid heavily for the invention. The report was laid on the table. Adjourned.

Carnival.

Memphits, February 8.—The King of the Carnival landed from the steamer at the levee at 4 o'clock, where his retinue and eacort joined him as he landed.

New Orleans, January 8.—11 p. M.—

Invariance Matters. f the grades of Tadfana, from the Compilite on Patents, unde an adverse report aton, of the application for extension of the Wilson sewing machine patents. The report shows that the patents have been in existence twenty-one years; that combinations of sewing machine companies are which own patents have received over the patents of the the patents of

the names of likely associates.

The Compromises.

New Orleans, February 8.—Hon. Le.

S. Marshall in a published card says: "I notice that the city press, in discussing the propositions made for the adjustment of the grave questions arising out of the extraordinary interference of the military power of the, federal soverhment in the organization of the Legislature of Louisiana, assume that these propositions were made by authority of the Congress-Jonal Committee now in session in this city. This is a mistake. No session of said committee has been called or held for the consideration of that subject! For the action of individual members thereon they are responsible as individuals only."

Columbus, February 8.—In the House to-day a bill was introduced to prohibit members and officers of the General, As-sembly from accepting, railroad passes,

o the public. In the Senate bills to repeal that portion of the school law which allows pay to school teachers while attending Teach-ers' Institutes and to fix the price of legal advertising were passed.

Earthquake.
San Francisco, Cal., February 8.—
There were several shocks of an earthquake yesterday, causing some alarm, especially among the congregations in the churches. No damage.

SENATE,

Washingtons, February S.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee on Ballroads, reported adversely on the bill to
R and the Washington Chacinanti & St.
Louis Ballroad to construct a narrow
gauge railroad troater that the sale of the control of St. Louis and Chicago.
Placed on the calendar with the adverse
report, at the request of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Scott, from the Ball control of the catenoin of time to the Winona
reported adversely on the bill to incorp
portse the Dakota & Montana Ballroad
Company for the training cutoms the Judiciant of the catenoin of time to the same of the provision of the set on the Parallel Railroad (Company for the
Company and the bill, chartering the
Forty drive Parallel Railroad (Company for the

election held that the Republicans acted wrongly in staying away and refusing to vote; they were in reality in no danger, witness voted the Republican ticket without danger; Republicans agreed not to vote so as to invalidate the election and the fact might be brought to bear upon the government; the returning board law was, in his opinion, invalid.

Charles E. Fenner sworn—Resides in the city as an attorney at law; New Or-

was, in his opinion, invalid.

Charles E. Fenner sworn—Resides in the city as an attorney at law; New Orleans has depreciated so much in her value that the latter may be said to have been annihilated. In three-fourths of the State it would be impossible to fix an appreciable value upon the property. In 1808 the people were hopeful, and had been so since the war; property then had reached its highest value. The subsequent enormous decline was occasioned by ignorance and corruption in the Legislattre; the latter was represented by men who came here to use the State credit, through the taxes which were now twice as large as ever before and divided among the legislators. The people would-still have retained hope and escaped ruin but for the fact that machinery was created for perpetuating this power. Laws were passed to rivet and nake stronger the terrible government under which the people were groaning. A special court was created to construe favorably every law or political situation made by the power in their hands; the people felt that they had such a net woven around them by muskets, police courts and other meshes, invented to keep them from es-

ed values. Under the state of affairs as have existed since 1868 no capital would so invested here. We need a good government, with it our prosperity is assured; Republicans, as such, are not ostratised.

Wm. Alexander (6.1)

or nigner Datometer, coin northerly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, possibly followed by northeast winds, cloudy weather, rain or snow attending a storm centre in the Southwest.

For the lake region, a somewhat higher pressure, cold westerly winds, and occasional snows.

For the Middle and Eastern States, a

cloudy weather. The Mississippi river below Memphis will rise; elsewhere rivers will fall.

McCoole Discharged.

St. Louis, February 8.—The case of Mike McCoole, the pugilist, charged with killing Patay Marley on October 29, 1874, was dismissed in the Criminal Court and thei defendant discharged from recognizance for want of proof, the State being unable to find the principal witnesses against him.

against him.

Captain Henry J. Moore, formerly a prominent steamboatman and subsequentity an extensive merchant, being a member of the great pork packing firm of John J. Boo & Co., died here yesterday. He was also at one time a member of the firm of Merrill, Fitch & Co., of New York.

President's Message on Arkansas Affairs.

Washington, February 8.—The follow-ing is the President's nessage on Arkan-sas affairs: To the Senate of the United States:

Herewith I have the honor to send in accordance with a resolution of the Senate of the 3d instant all information in my possession, not heretofore furnished, relating to affairs in the State of Arkansas. I will venture to express the opinion that all the testimony shows that in the election of 1872 Joseph Brooks was lawfully elected Governor of that State; that he has been unlawfully deprived of the possession of his office since that time. In 1874 the 'Constitution of the State was by violence, intimidation and revolutionary proceedings overthrown and a new constitution adopted and a new State government established and a new State government established. Herewith I have the honor to so overthrown and a new constitution adopted and a new State government established. These proceedings, if permitted to stand, practically ignore the rights of minorities in all the States. Also, what is there to prevent each of the States recently readmitted to federal relations on certain conditions from changing their constitutions and violating their piedges, if the action in Arkansas is acquiesced in. I respectfully submit whether a precedent so dangerous to the stability of a State government, if not to the national government, should be recognized by Congress. I carnestly ask that Congress will take definite action in this matter, to relieve the Executive Viron acting upon

take definite action in this matter, to re-lieve the Executive/from acting upon questions which should be decided by the legislative branch of the government. U. S. GRANT. Executive Mansion, Feb. 8, 1875.

The Pittsburgh Strikers.

Pressurair, Feby. 8.—The Iron As sociation at their meeting on Saturday expressed greater determination than ever not to give in to the puddlers, bar iron being brought here in sufficient quantity to keep the men going at the mills now running. The puddlers say they will remain firm, but their ranks are breaking, and many of them express a desire to go to work, but the leaders refuse to let them. The masses of the laboring men are decidedly against the puddlers. The Monongahels liver mines have struck. It is the old trouble. They now want 3 conts per bushel for digning over 14 inches screen, and all cash—no store goods. All the pits are out. Coal, however, is plently.

The miners on the Panhandle & Pennsylvania Railroad are becoming devillah. The check-houses of the Cleveland Gas & Coal Company, Turtle Creek, were destroyed on Thursday night by fire by the strikers.

The mines of Dickson, Stewart & Co., McDonald's Station, were visited last night, and all the tools destroyed.

There is trouble brewing among the miners here. They have a thoroughly-organized Molly Maguire society. I understand, and are prepared for a wild spring campaign. Threatening notices have been put up at a number of mines. On the 9th inst. the river miners hold a convention at Monongahela City. The Pittsburgh Strikers.

HON. HAMILTON SMITH. LOUISVILLE, February 8.—On Sunday last Ballard Smith, managing editor of the Courier-Journal, received a telegran informing him of the death of his father

of the Indiana cotton mills, and at the time of his death a large owner of coal mines at Cannelton, Indiana, the place of his residence.

OEN, WM. JOHNSON. a veteran of the war of 1812, formerly a member of the Kentucky Legislature and father of P. and Albert W. Johnson, of this city, died at his home in Scott county

A. C. Chroniager. Partiture—Sir is a few formul, inneced or guilty.

A. C. Chroniager. (Model-field). In least of the lates of the late

### FIRE RECORD.

LACONIA, N. II., February 8.—Pitman, Tilfon & Cos., hosiery mill and Eastman's grist mill was burned this morning. Total loss \$35,000. Instrance \$25,000. LACON, ILLS., February 8.—A fire ves-terday morning destroyed Cook's block in this city, together with the contents of the Odd Fellows and Masonie Halls and G. H. There's clothing store, all of G. H. Turner's clothing store, all o which were located in that building Loss \$24,000. Insurance \$16,000.

## The Relief Bill.

TOPERA, Ks., February 8.—Both Houses of the Legislature have passed the bill for the relief of settlers who have suffered the relief of settlers who have suffered from the drought or the ravages of grass-hoppers. The principal feature of the bill is that counties having five thousand inhabitants may issue five thousand dol-lars in bonds; those of ten thousand in-habitants, ten thousand dollars in bonds; but no county to issue more than twenty thousand dollars in bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALE, February 8.— John J. Boo & Co., died here yesterday, francisco and a strain and the congregations in the churches. Not damage.

New Obleans, February 8.— The ship. Princeton, cotton laden, set on fire by lighting about two weeks ago, is again on fire in the hold. She is being towed toward the city.

San Lake, February 8.— The play of the "Gilded Age" was stopped here this weeping by an injunction.

The Utah Southern Hallroad has been completed to Safin Quint.

Brigham Ydung leaves Sf. George, Utah, for Salt Lake, February 10.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, February 8.—The amount of ullion withdrawn from the Bank of Engbullion withdrawn from the Bank of Eugland to-day on a balance is £10,000.

LONDON, February 8.—Dispatches from Spain do not confirm the report of the capture of Estella by the Alfonsists. The Carlists claim that they have regained the ground they lost in Guipiscoa; that General Loma has been compelled to abandon Zararez and Guetario, and is hemmed in at San Sebastian, and that the Alfonsists have lost 1,200 killed in recent engagements.

engagements.

LONDON, February 8.—The steamships
Occanic and Peruvian have arrived out,
the former from New York and the latter from Portland.

### AUNTRIA.

VIENNA, February 8.—Archduke Johann Salvator, of Tuscany, an officer of the Austrian army, has been ordered under arrest because, in a pamplet on military organization, he violently attacks Germany and declares that a war between Austria and Germany is impending.

BAYONNE, February 8.—The Alfonsist troops have entered Estella. The Carlist chiefs Menderi and Argouse were killed by their own men. Don Carlos retreated to Virgaro, in Ginparises.

MADRID, February 8.—King Alfonso will return to Madrid Saturday, General Jovallar takes thief command of the army of the north.

## Panis, February 8 .-- M. Valentine, Re-

publican, has been elected to the Assemb-ly from Scire et Oise. There was no choice in the Cates du Nord district. CANADA.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—The Grand Trunk Railway reduced its wages 10 per cent and this morning the conductors and brakemen refused to go to work, except at the old rates. There are twenty long trains lying in the yard awaiting hands to run them. No freight trains have left for the east or west to-day. The train men at Brookville also struck, and no trains are coming east from there. train men at Brookville also struck, and no trains are coming east from there. The railroad officials are trying to induce the men to resume work, but so far without success.

MONTREAL, February 8.—The river has fallen considerably. The ice in the Laciva Canal touches the bottom, in consequence of which 5,000 men are thrown out of employment.

Steamer News. London, February 8.—The steamships England, Great Western and State of In-diana, from New York, arrived out. New York, January 8.—Arrived— Steamhip City of Georgia, from Glas-

gow. - San Francisco, February 8.—Arrived —Steamship Seminola from New York.

## Condensed Telegrams.

—Peter Casey, postmaster at Vicks burg, died suddenly of congestion of the brain.

-Wm. Butler Duncan has resigned from the Directory of the Eric Railroad

from the Directory of the Eric Railroad Company.

—The bond of Peter Crosby, as Sheriff and Tax Collector of Vicksburg, was pre-sented to the Board of Supervisors to-day. The Board will act upon it to-mor-row. -J. E. Mosier, of Indianapolis, while —J. E. Moster, of Indianapons, while inspecting some saw logs which wore being unloaded at Emery's Mill on Ohio street, in that city, Monday, was crushed in a terrible manner by one of the logs rolling over him. His recovery is doubtful.

NOTICES.

PROPOSALS. CLERR'S OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, WHERLISO, February 2, 1875. WHERLING, February 2, 1875.

Sealed Proposits will be received at this office until Seturary, February 27, 1875.

Sealed Proposits will be received at this office until Seturary, February 27th at room, for furnishing Coal to the County 2sil such room, for furnishing Coal to the County 2sil such until give the given (elem, mixed and nut coal delivered, all icen coal to pass through servers.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all ide.

CHAS. II. DETTERS, Clerk.

A RCHITECTURAL & MECHANICAL

DRAWINGS B. W. PETERSON. No. 1138 Chapline St.

### W. GRUBBS & CO., Wholesale Dealers, Miners and Shippers in

PITTSBURGH COAL By Iliver in Boats, Barges and Flats. OFFICE-No. 119 WATER ST., PITTERUREII, PA

NOTICE,
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Benwood Iron Works, and election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Wheeling, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 7 clock, P.M.
ALONZO LORINO,
jail 2 Secretary.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

1875. WINTER. 1875. C. W. SEABRICHT,

**Merchant Tailor** I have now returned from the Eastern lities with one of the largest stocks of Boods ever shown in the city, including

Cloths, Meltons, Diagonals, Scotch and

English Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Which will be made in the best stye. Al-

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.** SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. 2159 Main Street, Centre Wheeling.

CANNED GOODS.

100 Cases 3 lb Fresh To 50 " 2 lb " To 50 " 2 lb " To 50 " 2 lb " Pe 50 " 2 lb " Pe 50 " Winslow's Cot 50 " 1 lb Cove Oys 50 " 2 lb Cove Oys Just received and for sale b